

TENNESSEE MINERAL SURFACE MINING LAW OF 1972

A Permit is required under this law as follows, the appropriate category of NPDES Permit is required for any discharge from the respective activity as well:

- Sand Mining, Sand and Gravel Mining, (Shelby County only)
- Ball Clay Mining
- Barite Mining
- Brick Clay (Shale and Common Clay) Mining
- Porter's Creek Clay - Hardeman County (end products include oil absorbent and kitty litter)
- Mining of clay used to seal landfills (ordered by Attorney General's opinion)

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- Definition of Mineral according to Tennessee Mineral Surface Mining Act of 1972. ("Mineral" definition - determines need for permit under the 1972 law)
 - NOTE: Phosphate NOT currently mined in Tennessee

(7) (A)
"Mineral" means, in any county having a population of more than six hundred thousand (600,000) according to the 1970 federal census or any subsequent federal census, clay, stone, gravel, sand, phosphate rock, metallic ore and any other solid material or substance of commercial value found in natural deposits on or in the earth, <u>but does not include</u> limestone, coal, marble, chert or dimension stone; (Shelby County)
(B)
"Mineral" means, in any county having a population of six hundred thousand (600,000) or less according to the 1970 federal census or any subsequent federal census, clay, stone, phosphate rock, metallic ore, and any other solid material or substance of commercial value found in natural deposits on or in the earth, but <u>does not include</u> limestone, coal, marble, chert, gravel, sand or dimension stone;
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Any activity permitted by the mining section may require an ARAP if some action involving a stream is done to facilitate mining.